

taxpayers in the form of additional tax relief. After all, these funds were made available because of the hard work and productivity of the American people; it makes sense to give those dollars back to the taxpayers and encourage even greater productivity, rather than handing them to Washington for more pork-barrel spending.

Even now, we can see the very problem my legislation is designed to address. As part of the budget negotiations, President Clinton has already tried to seize more of the dollars we are returning to the taxpayers in the form of tax cuts, to use them for—you guessed it—more spending.

The bottom line estimates are, the President wants to spend \$400 billion more than our Budget Act of 1995 called for—\$400 billion more of your money.

Well, the taxpayers cannot afford for us to let him do that today, nor can they afford it in the future. We must ensure that tax dollars are returned to their rightful owners: the taxpayers, not the Government.

And that is just what my revenue lockbox does—it requires that any revenues above and beyond current estimates be used for tax cuts and/or additional deficit reduction. It ensures taxpayers that their hard-earned dollars will no longer be automatically spent by the Government. It ends the misperception that tax dollars belong to the Government, rather than the taxpayers.

Most importantly, it restores honesty to the budget process and ensures that a spending cut is truly a spending cut, even in Washington.

Mr. President, the Taxpayer Protection Lockbox Act earns its name by locking in real deficit reduction, while protecting the American taxpayers when Congress just cannot seem to say “no” on its own. I urge my colleagues to join me in standing up for the taxpayers by supporting this timely legislation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 413

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. BINGAMAN], the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN], and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY] were added as cosponsors of S. 413, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage rate under such act, and for other purposes.

S. 490

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 490, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to exempt agriculture-related facilities from certain permitting requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 896

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Kentucky

[Mr. MCCONNELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 896, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to make certain technical corrections relating to physicians' services, and for other purposes.

S. 953

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA] was added as a cosponsor of S. 953, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of black revolutionary war patriots.

S. 969

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 969, a bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for a mother and child following the birth of the child, and for other purposes.

S. 1028

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PRESSLER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1028, a bill to provide increased access to health care benefits, to provide increased portability of health care benefits, to provide increased security of health care benefits, to increase the purchasing power of individuals and small employers, and for other purposes.

S. 1043

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1043, a bill to amend the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to provide for an expanded Federal program of hazard mitigation, relief, and insurance against the risk of catastrophic natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, and for other purposes.

S. 1146

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1146, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the excise tax treatment of draft cider.

S. 1198

At the request of Mr. COATS, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] and the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PRESSLER] were added as cosponsors of S. 1198, a bill to amend the Federal Credit Reform Act to improve the budget accuracy of accounting for Federal costs associated with student loans, to phase out the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, to make improvements in the Federal Family Education Loan Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1219

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. KASSEBAUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1219, a bill to reform the financing of Federal elections, and for other purposes.

S. 1228

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from California

[Mrs. BOXER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1228, a bill to impose sanctions on foreign persons exporting petroleum products, natural gas, or related technology to Iran.

S. 1360

At the request of Mr. BENNETT, the names of the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] and the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL] were added as cosponsors of S. 1360, a bill to ensure personal privacy with respect to medical records and health care-related information, and for other purposes.

S. 1364

At the request of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, the names of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PRESSLER] and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] were added as cosponsors of S. 1364, a bill to reauthorize and amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes.

S. 1365

At the request of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, the names of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PRESSLER] and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] were added as cosponsors of S. 1365, a bill to provide Federal tax incentives to owners of environmentally sensitive lands to enter into conservation easements for the protection of endangered species habitat, and for other purposes.

S. 1366

At the request of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, the names of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PRESSLER] and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] were added as cosponsors of S. 1366, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction from the gross estate of a decedent in an amount equal to the value of real property subject to an endangered species conservation agreement.

AMENDMENT NO. 3083

At the request of Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3083 proposed to H.R. 1833, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions.

At the request of Mrs. BOXER the names of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER], the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. LAUTENBERG], and the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3083 proposed to H.R. 1833, supra.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 34—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRINTING OF “VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789–1993”

Mr. BYRD submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 34

Whereas the United States Constitution provides that the Vice President of the United States shall serve as President of the Senate; and

Whereas the careers of the 44 Americans who held that post during the years 1789 through 1993 richly illustrate the development of the nation and its government; and

Whereas the vice presidency, traditionally the least understood and most often ignored constitutional office in the Federal Government, deserves wider attention: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. PRINTING OF THE "VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789-1993".

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document the book entitled "Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789-1993", prepared by the Senate Historical Office under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of—

(1) 1,000 copies (750 paper bound and 250 case bound) for the use of the Senate, to be allocated as determined by the Secretary of the Senate; and

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$11,000.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 1995

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 3084

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 1833) to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions:

On page 2, strike lines 6 through 9, and insert the following:

"(a) Any attending physician who, in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, knowingly performs a partial-birth abortion and thereby kills a human fetus shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

On page 2, line 10 strike "As" and insert "(1) As".

On page 2, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

"(2) As used in this section, the term 'attending physician' means, with respect to an individual, the physician whom the individual identifies as having the most significant role in the performance of a partial birth abortion on the individual.

"(3) As used in this section, the term 'physician' means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice medicine and surgery by the State in which the doctor performs such activity."

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 3085

Mr. BROWN proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 1833, supra; as follows:

On page 2, line 14, strike "(c)(1) The father," and insert the following: "(c)(1) The father, if married to the mother at the time she receives a partial-birth abortion procedure,".

THE FEDERAL REPORTS ELIMINATION AND SUNSET ACT OF 1995

McCAIN (AND LEVIN) AMENDMENT NO. 3086

Mr. DOLE (for Mr. McCAIN, for himself and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 790) to provide for the modification or elimination of Federal reporting requirements; as follows:

Section 1041(b) of the House amendment is amended by (1) striking paragraph (1), and (2) redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

Section 1102(b)(1)(B) of the House amendment is amended in the quoted matter by (1) striking "reports" and inserting "report", and (2) striking "and section 8152 of title 5, United States Code,".

Section 1121 of the House amendment is amended by striking the matter after subsection (k) and before subsection (l).

Section 2021 of the House amendment is amended in the heading for the section by striking "ELIMINATED" and inserting "MODIFIED".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10:15 a.m. on Wednesday, December 6, 1995, in open session, to receive testimony on the Bosnian peace agreement, the North Atlantic Council military plan, and the proposed mission for United States military forces deployed with the implementation force [IFOR].

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 6, 1995, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to consider pending calendar business, see attached list.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Wednesday, December 6, at 9:30 a.m. for a hearing on S. 356, the Language of Government Act of 1995.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 6, 1995, to conduct an oversight hearing on the Native American Graves Protection

and Repatriation Act, P.L. 101-601. The hearing will take place at 9:30 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a joint hearing with the Committee on Small Business on Small Business and OSHA Reform (S. 1423), during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 6, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate for joint hearing with the Committee on Labor and Human Resources on Wednesday, December 6, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., in room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing focusing on OSHA Reform.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 6, 1995 at 2 p.m. to hold a closed hearing regarding intelligence matters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE GROWING STRENGTH OF DEMOCRACY IN TAIWAN

● Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, last Saturday we saw once again proof that democracy is alive and well in Taiwan. In free and fair parliamentary elections contested by three leading parties, and with several independent candidates, with some 67 percent participation, and with no unrest or contesting of the results, the people of Taiwan chose their own legislative representatives. By that act, those people once again proved that Taiwan is becoming a mature, democratic state worthy of our admiration.

Let me review here the results of the election. The Kuomintang [KMT] or National Party, which has been ruling Taiwan for many years, won a narrow majority of seats, 85 out of a total of 164, and saw their numbers reduced from 90. The Democratic Progressive Party [DPP], which has been the major opposition group for several years, and which advocates moving toward independence, increased its seats from 50 to 54 seats. The New Party [NP], which advocates a policy of reunification with China, was probably the biggest winner in the polls, increasing its seats